#### AETTEPOEKOMIA

OR,

A brief Discourse concerning the

# SECOND SIGHT,

Commonly fo called.

By the Reverend Mr. John Frazer, deceased, late Minister of Ierce and Coll, and Dean of the Isles,

Published by Mr. Andrew Symfon, with a short account of the Author.



Edinburgh, printed by Mr. Andrews ; Symfon, Anno Domini M.DCC.Vil.

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To the

Right Honourable, Universally learned

and my very fingular good Lord

## GEORGE

Earl of Cromartie, Viscount of Tarbat, Lord M'Leod and Caltlebaven, &c.

Lord Justice General of the Kingdom of Scotland, and one of Her Majestice most Honourable Privy Council,

This following Discourse, intituled Adregoononia, Gc. written by the Reverend Mr. John Frazer lave Minister of Terce and Coll, and Dean of the Isles, is with all due Respect and Reverence, Dedicated by the Printer and Publisher hereot, his Lordships

Most humble and obedient Servant in all duty

Andrew Symfon;

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# PUBLISHER To the

# READER.

HE Reverend Author of the enfuing Discourse having married my near Kinfwo. man, and being in this City Novemb. 1700. in order to the feting of some of his Affaires we were iscourfing of several things relating o the Highlands and Wellern Isles of cotland, we came to speak of the econd Sight, reported to be fo.comon in these parts; he told me, that to the thing it felf, it was most cerin and undeniable, and that he could ive many inflances of it; As alfo as he had written a shore Discourse pon that Subject. This he promis'd transmit to me; accordingly, on his turn home, after a redious & trouble. me Voyage both by Sea and Land, he nt me that Discourte written with s own hand, defiring me to publish

the fame, after fome of his Friends here had perus'd it: which being done, I, at my cwn conveniency, put it to the Press, but before it was finish'd I received an account that the Author was dead, whereupon I forbare the publishing of it, till I should get and account of feveral passages concerning himself and Family, deligning to prefix the fame to the Discourse it felf which I conceiv'd would be acceptable to his Friends, and not displeasing to the Reader. And therefore I dispatch ed a Letter to one of his nearest Reia tions, and that was belt acquainted with him, and with the pallages of his Life, that so I might thereby be the better informer. In answer whereupro I received a Paper contain fo ing several Memoires, from which have collected the following account Mafter John Frazer, the Author oth

this Discourte, was born in the 1sto of Mull, in the year of our Lord oneh shouland fix hundred and fourty seventh

His Father Mr. Farchard Frazeso was born in the North of Scotland in near Stranbarig, about the year 1606011 and lineally descended of the Farthauly

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ing of the Family of Tober, one of the put Lairds of the Name of Frazer.

h'd After he had taken his Degrees thor at the University, and applied himthe felf to the fludy of Divinity, he was t an tall d by the Bilhop of the Ifles (there ning being then few learn'd Men able to pre-preach in the Irish Tongue ) to be self Minister of the isles of Terce and Collab. to which Charge the Deanty of the g tolfes was appeat ) he was the first tch Meler of Arts, that preach'd con-Relationaly there as Minister of the Pantedilh; there being then there one Eura es o'M lean, who was appointed to catereb hize and conveen the People, there fwebeing few or none, as faid is, able to tain ferve the Cure : But being there, he ich was very diligent in his Miniferial ount funtion, in teaching and infructing or othem, leaving them far better than he on here were but three heritable Gentle-venmen of the Name of Milean, that aze could subtcribe their own Names. The land ime Mr. Farchard frazer ferved asMie hospilier of the tiles of Teree and Coll. Fawhich were conjoyn'd in one Parilh,

mily

enzy be collected from his Epitaph written by his Son, our Author,

Epitaphium Magistri Ferchardi Fizzer Decani Insularum: qui obiit 34 die Februarli Anno Domini 1680

Æ atis 74.

Pero gil og blandus: mitis gravis atq. benignus, Doctus et Eloquii dexteritate fluens: Pavic oves Christi, pandens myfleria Verbi; Exemplus Vita prabuit ipse Gregi.

Lux fucrat populi lustris bis quing; peradis,
Sacra accens, santo mune e functus obit.

His Requiem tumulo Corpus capit; inde regressus Spiritus ad Dominum, qui dedit ante, volat.

Mr. Johannes Frazerus, decanus Insutarum: His Mothers Name was fanet M'lean, Daughter to Lauchlan M'lean of Coil, an ancient Family of that Name and Clan.

His father, as he was careful to infigurate others, to he did not neglect his son, our Author, but having fitted him for the Universitie, he fent him to the College of Glasgow, and committed him to the Care of Mr. William Blair one of the Regents there, who advanced him to the Degree of Master of Arts between the 24th and 25th year of his Age. From thence he went to the life of Mull, &

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taph was Chaplain to Sit Alan M'lean of her, Duart. Theresiter, viz. March 4th 1677 he was married to Mary Symfon lardi the only surviving Daughter of Mr. Matthias Symfon, sometime Minister of Stirling, who dyed Nov 1664. Two or three years before his Fathers, death ( being canonically ordained Preshgier ) he was admitted to his Fathers charge, in regard his Father; partly by Age, and partly by Sickness was rendred very unfit to leive the Cure of thele two Islands Terce and Coll; as also of leolmkiln which was alfo annext to it, and at a greater distance: however, such was his care & diligence in the work of the Ministry, that, by the bleffing of God upon his Endeavours, he converted to the true Protestant Faith 24 Familys in the lile of Coll ( the Laird himself being their ring leader ) that were deluded by Father O Donald & others; his Father not being able to overfee his Flock; by reason of his foresaid Condition.

His Father dying in the year 1680, he ferved the Cure, thereafter, by confant & diligent preaching, baptizit g.

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flood their humours, conditions and manner of Life, and being a wife and fagacious person, complafant and of a winning deportment, all which good cualifications he was endowed with, as all, which were acquainted with bim, can fufficiently retity,

As for the fubject of the following discourse ( commonly called the Second Sight) though I think it might be more fitly called the First Sight, because it for the most part fees things before they are ) I shall not undertake to defend all the Notions that he has of it, and whether they will agree with true Philosophy, but shall refer that to others of a higher seach and deeper understanding, than I ever durth pretend to ; But this I will fay in his defence, that confidering the place where it was written, evenamong the semote liles, vervecum in patria, wherehe wanted the converte of learned Men, & the benefit of Books 2 necesfary qualifications for one that writes on fuch an abstrufe subject; I humbly conceive that the great Clerks of this Age, who have the benefit of Books & Converse, should not superciliously undervalue him that wants them.

However although I shall not pretend to mainrain all that he writes, as to the caufes &c. of this fecond Sight; nor do I believe all the stories that I have heard concerning it, yet the thing it felf, or that there is fuch a thing as is commonly called the fecond fight, I do firmly believe, being induc'd thereto by the Relations that I have received from perfons of known integrity, & fuch as I suppose are wifer than to be impos'd upon, and honefter than to impole fables inflead of Truths, upon Among the Relations that I have been told concerning this fubjed, I that only fingle out one or two, and then I that conclude.

one morning in his Bed-chamber, and attended by several persons, when his Servant had put a new Coat upon his Lord, a Gentleman standing by, presently cry'd out, for Gods sake, my Lord, put off that Coat; and being ask'd the Reason, he reply'd, that he saw a Whinger or Poinard stick in the Breast of it: the Noble Peer esteeming this as a meer fancy, reply'd, This Coat is honefuly come by, and I see no reason why

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why I may not wear it, the Gentleman feill entreated and earneftly graved that it might be put off; upon which debare, the Noble Peers Lady being not far off, came in and being inform'd of the whole affair intreated her Lord to comply with the Gentlemans defite. which he did; mean sime one of the Servants standing by defired the Lady to give it him, and he would wear it: the granted bisRequel, who put it on, and ere Night he was stobbed by a Poinard, in that very place which the Gentleman had pointed to in the Morning. This Relation I had from a very ingenuous and understanding Gentleman, who was Grand Child to the faid Noble Peer.

I shall add another strange story, which I had from a reverend Minister of the Gospel, and my intimat acquaintance, Tis thus, in the year 1665 diex. Wood Eldest Son to the Laird of Neiber Benhoim in Angus, having ended his Prenticeship with a Merchant in Edinb. told Mr. James Walker, that (In the year 1662 or 1663) he had been imployed by his Master to go to the Lewis to make up Herring, & being

ing there, and having a good Tack of Herring, their Salt and Cask were all made use of and then they being idle, he began to fret, that his Master had delay'd to long to supply them, and being one day drinking in a Countrey-House and complaining, he went to the Door of the Houle, and there fold lowed him a Countrey Man, who faid to him; If you will give me a imall hire, l'le tell yon what is become of the Ship you are looking for, & with out more ado he fet his Foot upon the Gentlemans Foot, in which time he faw the Ship in a great Srorm real dy to perish, and the Seamen casting one their Loadning, to lighten the Ship But when the Countrey Mans Foo was off his he faw nothing: The Ship at that time was about an hundred miles from them, and about 48 hour thereafter the came into the fam Harbour, and had been in the fam Condition he faw her in at that time the Com trey Mans Foot was on his Foot: It would be tedious to add any more stories that I have had from persons of undoubted Veracity. And there fore, Reader, I shall only subscribe my lelf

Your humble Servant in all dur

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### A Short Advertisement to the READER;

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with fuch an abstruse Theme

handled in Specie by few or upon none ) from the Pen of a time etfon in my Circumstances lying at ship quen ly, may be justly supposed to Footant that ordinary help of Books, and Shir onference with the learned, that oindrethers may enjoy.

hour lu the firtt place, believe that I am famo far trom affeding vain fingularity, fam a hateful Vice in the Schools, as well e Cours the Pulpit ) that nothing of that ould be in a moved me to treat of the subject of navehane following Decourses But for my less own satisfaction, I drew up the following Heads, and did not resolve at MSO? he first to expose them to the publick

lickView(justly fearing the Centure of Prefumption) But I was, by the perfwation of fome ferious Friends, prevail. ed with to commit my felf to the fayourable Judgm:n of the Learned who might fooner commend me Endeavour than tenfure my tailings Jrather than suppress such a time subject, which probably might be more fully and largely treated of by others after the perufal of this Discourfe. Take this Pampblet then in the rude drefs shat could give it; at leaft it may excit thy Thoughts, if not to approve of what is here deduced; yet to propone of thine own a more fatisfying me thod of explaining this remarkable Phenemenon; which is the genuin Defign and Wish of,

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Your bumble Servans. to s [wa-

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AETTEPOEKONIA; who Brief Discourse concern ing the Second Sight, commonly fo called.

the NANY have undertaken to treat of thi With the nature and operation of Spirits, hat as also of the various manners of xeit Divination among the Gentiles, (and but whatoo much used among Christians,) likee o wife of the Perturbation and Deception me of the Fancy, caused by Melancholy: able And very many speake in ordinary suin discourses, of this called the Second Sight, and the confequences of it; but none, that I know, handle it in Titulo.

That fuch representations are made to the eves of Men and Women, is to me out of all doubt; and that effects follow answerable thereumo, as little questionable; But I have found fo many doubt the matter of fact; which I take to be the reason that so little has been written of

it; that I think it necessary, to say something briefly, that may put the existency of it beyond all Scruple; if I should infert all the clear Instances that I have had of this matter, it would be tedious and unnecessary; Therefore I will content my self, and I hope will satisfy the Reader, with four or five Instances, as follows.

The first Instance is by a Servant of my own, who had the trust of my Barn, and nightly lay in the same, one day he told me he would not any longer lye there, because nightly he had seen a deadCorps in his winding fheets, straighted beside him, particularly at the South fide of the Barn: about an half year thereafter a young man that had formerly been my Servant fell dangerously Sick and expecting Death would needs be carried near my house, and shortly thereafter he Died, and was laid up a night before he was Buried, in the same individual Barn and place that was forerold: and immediatly the Servant that foretold this, came to me, and minded me of the Prediction; which was clearly out of my mind till he spoke of it The

the Second Sight.

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The fecond Instance is after this manner; I was refolved to pay a vifite to an English Gentleman Sir William Sacheverill who had a Commission from the English Court of Admirality to give his best tryall to find out Gold or Money, or any other thing of Note in one of the Ships of the Spanish Armado, that was blown up in the Bay of Topper-Mory, in the Sound of Mull. And having condescended upon the number of men that were to go with me, one of the number was a hand fom Boy, that waited upon my own person, and about an hour before I made Sail, a Woman, that was also one of my own Servants, spoke to one of the Seamen, and bad him diffuade me to take that Boy along with me, or if I did I should not bring him back alive; the the Sea man answered he had not confidence to tell me fuch unwarrantable Trifles: I took my Voyage, and Sailed the length of Topper-Mory, and haveing stayed two or three nights with that Literat and Ingenious Gentleman, who himfelf had collected many observations of the Second Sight in the Isle of Man, and com-

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4 A Discourse of

compared his notes and mine together, in end I took leave of him. In the mean time my Boy grew Sick of a Vehement Bloody Flux, the Winds turn'd cross, that I could neither Sail nor Row; the Boy died with me the eleventh night from his decumbiture, the next morning the Wind made fair, and the Seaman to whom the matter was foretold, related the whole story when he faw it verifyed: I carried the Boy's Corps Aboard with me; and after my Arrival and his Burial; I called fuddenly for the Woman, and asked at her what warrand fhe had to foretell the Boy's Death; She faid, that she had no other warrand but that she saw, two days before I took my Voy-age, the Boy walking with me in the fields Sewed up in his windeing sheets from top to toe, and that she had never feen this in others but she found that they shortly thereafter Dyed; and there fore concluded that he would Die too c and that shortly.

The third Instance was thus; Dun it can Campbel Brother German to Archi Chald Campbel of Lovers, a Gentleman of the can bald Campbel of Lovers, a Gentleman of the can be a sent to the can be a sent

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the Second Sight

her, fingular Piery and confiderable knowean ledge, especially in Divinity, told me a nent strange thing of himself; that he was at ofs, a time in Kintyre, haveing then fome the imployment there, and one morning the imployment there, and one morning ight walking in the Fields, he saw a doning zen of men carrieing a Bier, and knew man them all but one, and when he looked relating again, all was evanished: the very next to lay, the same company came the same oard way carrying a Bier, and he going to meet I his them, sound that they were but eleven man, in number, and that himself was the had twelvth, though he did not notice it bestald fore: and it is to be observed that this that Gentleman never saw any thing of this looked was of such solid Judgmeets ment and Devote Conversation that his never report deserves an unquestionable Credit. never report deserves an unquestionable Credit. that The fourth Inftance I had to my great there grief from one John M'donald a Servant e too of Lauchane M'lean of Coll, who was then newly returned from Holland, have-Duning the Charge of a Captain; This Archi Gentleman came one afternoon abroad an oto his Pattime in the Fields; and this fin

Fohn M'donald meets him, and feeth had . Cloaths shineing like the Skins of Fish the and his Peirwig all wert, tho' indecita the day was very Fair, whereupon ber told privately, even then to one of Carie Gentlemen that he feared he should il Drowned, This Gentleman was Charlely M'lean who gave me accompt of iso. The Event followed about a year thered after, for the Laird of Coll was drowned by the water of Lochy in Lochaber. I expurimed both Charles M'lain and John M'odonald and found that the Przdicticle was as he told me; and the said M'dona ha could produce no other warrand, that that he found such Signes frequently r before, to foregoe the like Events: the man indeed was known to have man ce Visions of this kind, but he was none ope the stricktest life.

The fifth Instance is strange and y me of certain truth and known to the whole of linhabitants of the Island of Egg, lyein d in the Latitude of fifty six Degrees and twenty Minuts; Longitude 14 Degree on There was a Tenent in this Island that was a Native, follower of the Captain

the Second Sight

ClanRannold that lived in a Town calhet Kildonan, the year of God Eighty five, the ho told publickly to the whole Inhaet rants upon the Lord's day after Divine hervice, performed by Father O Rain, then cariest of that place, That they should d il flit out of that life, and plant themirl lves some where else; Because that t cople of strange and different habits er ad Arms, were to come to the Isle and ed o use all acts of Hostility, as Killing, excurning, Tirling and Desorceing of Momen; Finally to discharge all that time hands of an Enemy could do; but hat they were, or whence they came, that could not tell: At the first there was the thereafter he begged of them to nonance what he faid, otherwise they should ne pent it when they could not help it; hich took fuch an impression upon y me of his near Acquaintance, as that hol verals of them Transported themselves eind their Families, even then; fome to ane Isle of Cannay, some to the Isle of ree om, Fourteen days before the Enemy thame thither, under the Command of otai one

one Major Perguson and Captain Por tinger, whilst there was no word of the coming, or any fear of them conceaved In the moneth of June 1689. this man fell Sick, and Father O Rain came to fee him, in order to give him the benefit of Absolution and extream Unction, atsended with several of the Inhabitants of the Isle, who in the first place narrow ly Questioned him before his Friends and begg'd of him to recant his former folly and his vain prediction; to whom he answered that they should find very shortly the truth of what he had spoken and so he Died. And within fourteen of fifteen days thereafter, I was Eye wit ness (being then Prisoner with Captain Pottinger) to the truth of what he did foretell, and being before hand well in fructed of all that he faid, I did admir to fee it particularly verified; especially that of the different habits and Arms fome being clad with Red coats, fom with White Coats, and Granadier Cape fome Armed with Sword and Pike, an fome with Sword and Musker. Thought I could give many more Proofs as un questionabl The Second Sight

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inquestionable as these; yet I think what is faid, is fufficient to prove the man Being of fuch a thing as the fame in and. And I can not but wonder that nefi nen of Knowledge & Experience should be fo shy to believe that there may be visions of this kind administrated by Good or Bad Angels, there being nothing nds more certain than that good Angels me Luggested Visions to the Prophets of the hom Lord, before the coming of Christ in the Flesh; and particularly, to the Appostle S. John after the Ascension of our Lord: likeways, that evil Angels prefented Visions, as well as audible Voices, to the four hundred & fifty false Prophets of Ahab, the four hundred Prophets of the Groves, is as little to be doubted: it being as easy, if not easier, to work upon the fight, as well as upon the hearing. We know but too mall the hearing; We know but too well, that Necromancers & Magicians themselves for Necromancers & Magicians themselves have not only seen the shapes & forms an of things, but likeways have allowed others to see the same, who had no skill of their Art. A precedent for onable which, is the Witch of Endor.

10 A Discourse of

I Remember about twenty three years ago, there was an Old Woman in my Parish in the Isle of Tirey, whom I heard was accustomed to give Responfes, and likewise averred that she had D ed and been in Heaven, but allowed to come back again; and because she could not come to Church, I was at the pains to give her a Visit, attended with two or three of the most intelligent of my Parish: I quettioned her first, whither she faid she was in Heaven, And the freely confessed the was, and that the had feen Jesus Christ, but not God the Father or the Holy Ghost; that she was kindly entertained with Meat and Drink, and that the had feen her Daughter there, who Died about a year before, that her Daughter told her though she was allowed to goe there, that she behooved to come back and ferve out her Prentiship on Earth, but would shortly be called for, and remain there tor ever. She could very hardly be put out of this Opinion till I enquired, more narrowly of her Children, it she fell at any time in a Syncopa, which they told

the Second Sight 11

ears my he she did, and continued for a whole m I night, fo that they thought that she was on. ruly Dead, and this is the time the alhad leaged she was in Heaven; The Devil wed took an advantage in the Ecstafy, to the present to her fancy a Map of Heaven the is if it had been a Rich Earthly Kirgwith lom, abounding with Meat, Drink, it of Gold, and Silver; By the Bleffing of whi- God, I prevailed with her to be perfuad-And ed that this was but a Vision presented that o her fancy by the Devil, the Father of God Lies; and that the might deprehend the t she alshood of it from this one head, that and he imagined her Body was there. and he imagined her Body was there, ugh- is well as her Soul, and that she did fore, at and Drink and was Warmed, while is her own Children and the Neight she out id handle her Body several times that outdight, so that it could not be with her there is Heaven. I did further examin her e put that warrand she had for the Responses more to gave, which were found very often tell at ue, even in surure contingent events: told he freely confessed that her Father up-

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12 A Discourse of

compiled of Barbarous words, and some unteligible terms, which had the Vertur when repeated, to present some seven hours after the proposition of a question the answer of the same, in live Images before her Eyes, or upon the Wall but the images were not tractable, which she sound find nothing. I do not thin fir to insert the charm, knowing the severals might be inclined to make a unwarrantable tryal of it. This Poor Woman was got reclaimed, and was taught sully the danger and vanity of her practice, and died peaceably about a year after, in extream old Age.

I know affuredly that fanet Dowglasthat was first a Dumbie, yet spoke ther after, who had given many Responsibly signs and Words, and foretold man future events, being examined by M. Gray one of the Ministers of the Cit of Glasgow, denyed any explicitor in plicit Paction, and declared free that the answers of the questions proposed to her were represented by a V. Son in lively Images, representing the

the Second Sight 13

form persons concerned and acting the thing, erturbefore her Eyes; This Master Gray exfer changed several Discourses in write with

Ima By this time you may see that this

Wall Theme deserves the confideration of the whice Learned. First, to enquire how much but of this may come from a natural contain stitution and temperament, when contain founded with a slatuous or Melancho-ke a lick Distemper: and what influence an Pool External Agent, namely an Angel, good

wa or bad, may have upon the Organ of the ity of Eye, and the fancy; and how far the about Medium between the Organ of the Eye and an object visible may be disposed

ther Light; And what Connection may be ponf found betwixt the Representations made man to the Eye or Fancy, and the future

M contingent Events, that experience Cit teaches do follow thereupon: as for

or in example, A man is feen Bleeding, or free few'd up in his winding sheets, who

as pre is shortly to be wounded, or assuredly to Die.

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As for the first, all the learned Phy-ficians of the World, know too well to by experience what great labour they have to cure the deceptions of the fancy, especially in Hypochondriack diseases especially in Hypochondriack diseases many Patients can not be persuaded but they see Men, Women, Fowls, and four sooted beasts; walking abroad or in their Chambers: Seldom it is that a man passes any great and turbulent Fewer without the trouble of some such representations. It is a memorable, that a Gentleman that had been a great proficient in Physick himself, imagined at length that there was a quick Frog in the second se length that there was a quick Frog in his Belly; and after he had travelled over a good part of Italy, and confulted with the Doctors of Padua, yet could the company of th not be cured, or dissuaded: He came at length to the Learned Physician Platerus, in Basil, who told him that a Frog by certain experience is known not to live above three years, so that his Diftemper continuing longer than three years, could not be caused by the Frog that could not live fo long; Moreover that his Stomach would strangle the Frog

the Second Sight 15

rog, and that the Frog could not live ly ny confiderable time out of its own ell lement, the Water; so that the properley a and most specifick Medicines being cy, hade use of, it were a shame for him es be so obstinat; at last he was perbut haded, and his fancy Satisfied. This and ory is no less renowned of what be-or 11 Andreas Osiander, a Man Learned it at most Languages, when he was Fe- young man, and being troubled with charte could not be perfuaded that he was pro-the house at all, but that he was in the house at all, but that he was in Wood, and much molested with wild easts and Serpents of all kinds; neither ould he be prevailed with, that this nagination was false, till Facius Carame was called for to him, who cured in for the time, so that he knew his tiends that were sitting beside him and are Chamber to be his own Chamber: out after Facius had lest him, he was oubled with the same opinion, and here listemper, ever till the Ague had quitt from in. I have my self seen a Neighbour over it my own, and my Parishioner too, the the 70hm

Frog

16 A Discourse of

Fohn M'phale that lived to the Age of y Fourscore years, a man that was truly very Sagacious by Nature, and though in his fight was much decayed, the Sea h of his Judgement was nothing touch'd quand as he grew weaker, meerly by Ole A Age, without any remarkable Diftempe w I made frequent Vifits to him; one da ti as I was coming away from him, he told me he had fomething of confequence to ask at me, and defired all to Refinove except his Wife and an other move except his Wife and an other his done, Sir fays he, I defire to know by what warrand or Commission so may of my Friends that are dead long agoe, are allowed to come and Discourt with me, and Drink before me, and ye are not so civil as to give me a tasting of it? I told him, that it was only the trouble of his fancy, and his frequence trouble of his fancy, and his frequer g thinking of the World to come, and h in Friends that were gon before him; an ti he replyed to me very Smartly, Sin fays he, I perceave, it is the work ou the Fancy, for fince I cannot fee you fe self (for only by your Voice I know ar you

The Second Sight 15

o you ) how could I fee them? It was frange that he faw them the very mean time that others were in the ea house with him, and asked several o'd questions at them, but got no answer: Ole And for all this, the seat of his Witt pe was as intire as ever; Moreover this day trouble left him a little before he died.

h Many fuch Illusions are reported of

Many such Illusions are reported of Eremites, caused meetly by the confuResion of the Brains, bred by their fasting, the and unwholsome Food; which I shall not trouble the Reader with.

If you will ask, how cometh this to make Take notice of the following melon thed, which I humbly offer to your consideration. Advert in the first place, if you hat visible Ideas, or Species, are emitted from every visible Object to the or the Organ of the Eve. representing the siy the Organ of the Eye, representing the fique gure and colour of the Object, and beard h ing along with it the proportion of ar the distance: for fure the Objects enter 5 not the Eye, nor the interjacent distant rk (trad of Ground: And a third thing difyou ferent from the Eye, and the Object mot and the distant Ground must inform you the 18 A Discourse of

the Eye. These Species, are conveyed to the Brain by the Optick Nerve, and are laid up in the Magazine of the Memory; otherways we should not re member the Object any longer than it is in our presence: and a remembring 5 of those Objects is nothing else but the Fancie's revieuing, or more properly the Soul of Man, by the Fancy, review c ing, of these intentional Species for c merly received from the visible Object unto the Organ of the Eye, and recondited into the Seat of the Memory Now when the Brain is in a Serence temper, these Species are in their integrity, and keep their Rank and file, a they were receaved, but when the Brain is filled with gross and flatuous Va pors, and the Spirits and Humours in raged, these Ideas are somerimes mul ve tiplyed, as an Army by Mist: some se times magnified; sometimes misplaced C 10metimes confounded by other Spe ly cies of different Objects : perhaps b Pr two for one, one bigger than two of it felf, and sometimes the half of on

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The Second Sight 19

and the half of an other represented in one: and this Deception is not only incident to the Fancy, but even to the External Senses; particularly the Seeing and Hearing. For the Visus or Seeing is nothing else but the Transition of the intentional Species thro' the CrystallinHumour to the Retiform coat of the Eye, and judged by the common Sense, and convey'd by the Optick Nerve to the Fancy.

Of this we have a clear demonstra-

Of this we have a clear demonstra-Of this we have a clear demonstra-ory tion, from the representation of exterrene nal Objects, through a Crystallin Glass, nte upon any lucid fmooth and folid refletent, placed before the Glass in a dark chamber, which is one of the noblest Va Experiments in the whole Opticks.

Now if these Species formerly receinul ved,& laid up in the Brain, will be reverfed back from the same to the Retiform ced Coat and Crystallin Humour as former-Spely, there is in effect a lively feeing and b preception of the Object represented ha by these Species as if, de novo, the o o Object had been placed before the Eye: on for the Organ of the Eye had no more an

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of it before, than now it has; Just so with the Hearing, it is nothing elfe, but the receaving of the Audible Species to that part of the Ear that is accommodated for Hearing; fo that when the Species are retracted from the Brain to their proper Organs; for Example the Ear, and the Eye, Hearing and Seeing are perfected, as if the Objects had been present, to influence the Organs, de novo: And it is not to to be thought that this is a fingula Opinion, For Cardanus an Eminen Author, of great and universal Read ing and Experience, maintains this re version of the Species; and attribute his own Vision of Trees, Wild-Beafts Men, Cities and instructed Battles Musical and Martial Instruments from the fourth to the seventh year of his Age, to the Species of the Ob jects he had feen formerly, now re tracted to the Organ of the Eye; And cites Averroes, an Author of greater renown, for the fame Opinion. See Cardanus de Subtilitate rerum, pagine trecentesima prima. And

aft for And it feems truly to be founded uelfe, pon relevant grounds. I have observed Spe-a Sick Person, that complained of great is ac Pain and Molestation in his Head, and when particularly of Piping, and sweet sing-the ing in his Ears; which seems to have or Expeen caused by the Species of Piping earing and Singing, which he had formerly if the heard, but were now through the Ple-quence thory of his Head, forced out of the lot to Brain, to the Organ of the Ear; thro's egula the same Nerve, by which they were ninen receaved formerly; and why may not Read the same befall the visible Species, as is re well as the Audible? which feems to ibute be confirmed by this Optick Experiseafts ment. Take a sheet of Painted Paper attles and fix it in your Window, looking nents steadfastly to it for a considerable time, yea for example, some few minuts; then e Ob close your Eys very strait, and place a w re Sheet of clean Paper before your Eys. And and open your Eyes suddenly, you will reater fee the Painting almost as lively as See they were in the Painted sheet with aging the lively Colours; this Compression of the Eys by consent, causes a Com-And

pression of the whole Brain; which forces back the visible Species of the Painted Sheet to the Organ of the Eye through the Optick Nerve, which will presently evanish if the reflectent did not help to preserve them. You may see then how much of these Representations may be within our selves abstracting from any external Agent or Object without the Eye to influence the same.

The Second thing that comes unde confideration, is the influence and Ope ration of external Agents, namely as Angel, good or bad. It is not to be denyed but good Angels may help and dispose all our Faculties, excite, ele vate, and fett them upon Edge and Action: Likeways, that evil Angels may perturb, confound, and hurt out External and Internal Senfes, ( when permitted ) particularly by ftirring the Spirits, Humours, and Vapours, which of themselves when so stirred, help to make many Shapes & Representations either regular or irregular (as ha been formerly observed) & withall, the ca

which an colorate External Objects, far beof the ond any Painter, infensibly to the Beolder, Repente applicando activa possiwill is: and that they can alter the Mediit did in interposed between our Senses and
he Objects, by making it grosser, or
hinner, Opake or Lucide, is a thing
elves or to be questioned; For a clear proof
of this I hope any rational man will
uence flow me

That even the evil Angels, who under were Created in a degree above us, openuft have a more penetrating Witter han ours is, and having Experience to be from their Creation to this very day, and can be present to ev'ry Experiment found out, or that is committed to Writing by the Art of Man; and withall, needs being not subject to Oblivion as Man is, for they have no material faculty to be when obliverated) I say any Rational Man when Obliterated) I say, any Rational Man g the will allow me, that they can do as which much, and beyond what the Art of Man elp to sable to do; But so it is, that Paintions ers can make one Object more pleaas ha fant than an other; distorted and worse l,the avoured, than an other: that any cal Smoak

24 A Discourse of Smoak may engross the Air: that

Cloud removed on or off the Face the Sun, give way to the Beams of to illuminat the Air, or to Eclips is Light: that Vapours, and Exhalation from Sea and Land, Multiply an Magnifie Objects, Mishapes and di tores them, and makes them of d verse Figures, all in an Instant, which is observable in hot Summerdays, esp cially in the end of the Canicular days for you may fee readily about three four in the afternoon, the same Hill providing they are fituated at a col fiderable distance from you) to be diverse shapes, forms & figures, chang ing very fuddenly, from one shape t another; for example, from a Glo to a Pyramid, from a Pyramid to Quadrangular figure, &c. All which our ordinary Multiplying, Magnifying and Difforting Glaffes produce. Mor over, that Physicians can adminish fuch Medicins as may provoke a ma to Madness, and Rage, yea to Pha taffick & Hypochondriack fits: fo all Medicins that move pleafant and u pleafar

eafant Dreams, by exciting the Meice d of ncholick, or Sanguine Humours; rageps is g or peaceable Dreams, by moving the cholerick or Flegematick Humour. How much more can the Prince of dealer do, and his Retinue, who is better of der feen in the nature of the Elements which ad their Compounds; who is better seep the in the nature of Trees, Plants, days linerals, Stones, the fecret qualities, the fecret qualities, and former and Fountains. Rivers and ree of Springs and Fountains, Rivers and Hill ochs, and the Influence of Celestial a corodys &c. And who is better feen be on the Constitution of every man, his hang customs and Inclinations, and his ape terefent state and bygon circumstances: Glob lay, in all these he is better feen than d to ny Man, and can accommodat them to

which is purpose beyond the greatest Virnifyir uoso's.

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Mor Let us therefore Confider, that an minist vil Angel, being permitted thereunto, a ma an muster in our Brain the Latent in-Pha entional Species of External absent fo all Dbjects, and can present the same to and ut he Fancy in the methods best fitting bleasar ais purpose; and not only so in time

of our Sleep ( for then indeed the Fancy sticks with more Tenacity to what it apprehends ) but also when we are not Sleeping, he can deduce these Species, by forcing them out of the Rooms or Cells of the Brain to the Organ of the Eye, and Ear, and it of necessity a man either fitting, or go ing in the high way, will hear and se fuch things as these Species do repre fent: And feing that naturally it may be done, as would appear from wha is above spoken, from the strength and fo: ce of Medicines, to operat upon the Spirits and Humours of Man to world strange things, why may not a good or bad Angel excite Nature to it? by an immediat impulse, force their material Qualities to the Organs of the External Senses, as well as the can move their Vehicles, which are the Spirits and Humours? the Spirits and Humours?

The Third thing proposed was the Connection of these Representation with the future contingent Events that are observed to follow them; as for expeample, a SECOND SIGHTED 3

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the Man fees a Winding-Sheer upon his leighbour, or Blood running down his he ace, Shoulders or Arms, he concludes hat he must Die or be Wounded in nt o he Face, Shoulder, or Arms: It you n to vill ask what Warrand he has for this? d the will tell, he has found by Experigo ence, that when ever he faw the like 1 fe of this, that he found Death, or Wounds pre to follow. Quaritur, Then, what ma Connection can this Representation wha have with an effect, or contingent eand vent not yet existent ? For answer to the his, GOD who knowethall things, not doubt, imparteth much of the Fore-knowledge of things; not only to good Angels but also evil Angels, for reaches ons well known to himself; particuarly that they might give fome true the signs, and so have way to Deceare ar in many things belides: and tho' the Signs foretold should furely come to th pass, it does not inferr, that the Doion trine of evil Angels, and their Lves that the they would fuggest to minkind, should expe Credited. This is clear from the ED 3th. of Deuteronomy, 1. 2. 3. Verses, Mar

If there arise among you a Prophet, o a Dreamer of Dreams, and giveth the a Sign or a Wonder, And the Sign or the Wonder come to pass whereof h Spake unto thee, Saying, Let us go afte other Gods ( which thou haft not known and let us serve them; Thou shalt no hearken to the words of that Prophet or that Dreamer of Dreams: for th Lord your God proveth you, to know whither you love the Lord you God, with all your Heart, and wit all your Soul. And this is ver just with God when men give them Telves over to a Reprobat and wicker mind, and evil and unwarrantable practifes, expresly against the Lord Commands; I fay it is just with Go to let evil Angels or Spirits Deluc them and give way to these Spirit in order to confirm their Lies, to an point Signs before hand, which Sign by Gods appointment may come to pass, answerable to the Prediction. may Rationally and very probably it concluded, that Abab's false Prophet of in number four Hundred, have often foretold truth: and this purposely b God

t, o Gods appointment that they might be the he better believed, and more easily Sign perswade to lay Siege to Ramoth Giof h cad: and it is hard to conceave that afte Ahab should give them so much credit, from or they themselves so extraordinary to me considert, if they had not had may truths the Suggested to them, and made proof of the same to Ahab: It is not for nought, they had not have the knowhat we are Commanded to trye the you spirits; and that rather by their Dowit trines than their Signs and Wonders, ver or fair and fmooth pretences. Therehem fore suppose these evil Angels to know icke a contingent future event, either by a ntable evelation, or natural or moral causes, Lord they may in the method foresaid, make GotheRepresentation of them to the Eyes elud or Ears. As for Example; an Angel. o at Heart, Stomach, Liver, or Brain, are un-Sign der such a Consumption as may against omet such a time kill a man; or that he n. knows the secret contrivance of a po-bly tent party, that is resolved to Wound phet or Kill him, or that its revealed to ofte him it should be so (which may very elv to pirit good or bad, finds that either the Lungs, Go

well be, as has been above Noted he can eafily represent these beton hand, though the event should follow but a considerable time thereaster: he has no more to do then to reverse the Species of these things from a Man

Brain to the Organ of the Eye.

Here ariseth a Question from what has been said, Whither it be more probable, that good Angels make this Representation (because men having this SECOND SIGHT are found tote truth, and to be innocent in their Live of the second & free of any Paction either implicitons explicit; Likeways free of any Franco dulent defign, and found enough in the necessary Articles of their Salvation Or that it be done by evil Angels for the tryal of Men and Women, juglin ka with their Fancies and external Organ na and so have a patent way to tell Lie ry among some Truths. For answer this question I shall not be ready posting tively to determine these thing; But hat humbly conceave that as the representations are oft done by evil Angels in so likewise its probable that it may find

ed e done by good Angels, I can not be for o uncharitable to several men that I low ave known to be of confiderable fense, hand Pious and good conversation, As the conclude them to be given over to Aan e deluded continually by an evil Angel: norover I conceive that there are many what ood Christians, if they would advert prowell, that have some secret tokens and the gas, of notable alterations to come, win uggested to them before hand; And one hat these Signs, some of them, are live ommon to them with others, as dreaming, which are often observed to be much a signs and Warnings are peculiar ion of some persons, which faill not to a signs and the signs are peculiar ion of some persons, which faill not to a signs and the signs are peculiar ion of some persons, which faill not to a signs are peculiar ion of some persons, which faill not to a signs are peculiar ion of some persons, which faill not to a signs are peculiar to the things signified. As for the signs are peculiar to the things signified and the signs are peculiar to the things signified. glin kample; I have known certainly a gan han that when he found an unvolun-Lie ry motion in such a member of his er Jody, particularly his Right Hand or polight Eye, that was fure that fome But latter of Joy would shortly come to eferts Hearing; and that if he found the gels me motion in the Left Eye or Hand, ma signifyed infallibly grief: And that Which

which is more wonderfull, the thing if to come fignifyed by these Signs, and my warnings, keeped an exact Proportion I with the continuance or Vehemency of the motion; if the Motion continued to long. So did the Long courts Crief in the long. long, fo did the Joy, or the Grief; if oth the Motion was fnell or Vehement, he fo was the matter of Grief or Joy: 41 And finding that this man was both and good man, and of a right penetrating m witt, and had Art enough, it moved mey to use freedom with several other ia good men, that had knowledge and at fenses enough to examin circumstan vi ces to a Hair, I found very many to achie knowledge the very fame thing, ye ha fignifyed by different Signs (which h fignifyed by different Signs (which in shows they are not Signa naturalia but ex institute) which puts me in mind of Doctor Brown's observation to the same purpose, in his enquiry into vulgar errors where he concludes severall presentations to be acted in us, by our Tutelar Angels that have the charge of us a the time. Mark this, though the Sign has be different in themselves, yet to each particular person, his own Sign is still same figni figni

ing lificative of the same thing: And why hight not this of the SECOND on IGHT be counted amongst one of hese? I likeways humbly conceive, that ed had might compense the want of many if ther gifts to poor men by giving here this Minor Some of forces. nt, hem this Minor Sort of foreknowleges oy: ut I would advise all of them that avethe SECOND SIGHT, to exing mine themselves, and to Pray earnestmey to God, that no evil Angel should her lave power to abuse their senses, beand aufe the Devil fill strives to imitate an what God, or his good Angels, commuac hicats to his own Children. I know ye hat the common opinion of some bu ected, and that is, that Angels good or d o ad may condense the Air, figurat and am olorat the fame, and make it of what rors igure or Shape they please, so that tati his Representation is made by exter-lar al Objects in effect, emitting visible is opecies to the Eye; and consequently sign that it is not the reversion of the Spe-eacties formerly receaved: though, as I this tave observed before, that good and bad

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Angels

Angels, can alter the Medium in all trange way, and can work great alter

ration on the Elements and their Conner pounds; I think it very improbable a thirtany Created power can bring the Amato that Solidity, and actually condening the Colorat and Figurat it, as the represent a man, by a Beast; or Popular by Park Specially at such a Day zer by Paul: Specally at fuch a Da stance, as from one fide of a Chambon to the other. The Miracles done boo the Magicians of Agypt is their dia shiltean Argument; but in fhort I faler that what was done by the Magician o of Agypt has neither been a delufion of the Senfes (as fome would have in much less that the Devil could produce Bo thele Creatures de novo, of condense th Air and that for the following reasonsy art; thence it would follow that Mab les and Aaron were deluded as well alie the Repetians, but the last is false and therefore the first Secondly, It would follow, that the fashioning and franche ing of Adams Body, of Clay, was but so mean Act of Creation, in comparison of these Creatures, if they should be faffione

afhioned and framed of Condensed alterin, which is naturally a Fluid Eleon nent, not so easily Stigmatized as the able arth. I do not deny but the Devil can eat natch Dead and Quick Bodies, from entire place to an other, and that insenis tably to the Beholders, by preffing their Poptick Nerves; as Franciscus Valesius Das observed in his Sacra Philosophia: no nd I conclude with Abraham Couley(no tontemptible Author) that the Magi-lians of Ægypt, were after this manner fa erved by the Devil, to imitate God's cial Power in the hands of Moses and Aaron. usio Mark, finally, if it were within the e is phere of Angelical power, to take duc Bodies of Condensed Air, what needed nse them assume such material and Earthfonsy Bodies, as these Angels that came to Mabraham and Lot assumed, whose Bo-ell dies could be touched and handled, assemble and whose Bodies were not found to oul vield to the touch, as the most Con-ran densed Air must do? And it is very but confishing with reason, that the Angels is good or bad, should rather assume Bo-d b dies of the Element of the Earth, which

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is, by a great deal, more eafily, brought, to the Figure and fashion of a Body, he than the Air. Some curious Spirits perhaps may defire to know, whether this SECOND SIGHT be Hereditary, m or propagable from father to Son: And O I think no wender that some would the think fo, because the Sanative Gift th of the Kings Evil, is linealy traduced w to the natural Heirs of the Crown of ic England: and there is a whole Family w in Spain, that has a Sanative gift of the fome particular diseases; which gift I is propagated from the Father to the g Son; neither it is diminished, ot aug. n mented more, by the morality or immorality of the persons: as has been m observed by that famous Philosopher m and Philician Franciscus Valesius, who ta lived in that Kingdom, and had time te in and opportunity to examin the truth of this affair. In short, I answer that it fr is not propagable from Father to Son M neither Peculiar to any particular Fa- I mily: and as I have observed many m honest men, free of all Scandal that e- Si ver I could learn, to have it; fo I have in ob-

the observed many Vitious persons to dy, have it who toretold truth, oft enough.

per. Perhaps it may be doubted, what his mould make this SECOND SIGHT ry, more frequent here than in the heart and of the Kingdom: I answer that it is ald the lack of observation and inquirie iff that It should not be found there as ced well as here Secundo. that it pafof fes under a great odium and Disgrace, with the most of men, which causes of those that see it conceal it. Thirdly. I confess that Credulity and Ignorance the give occasion to evil Spirits to jugle ig. more frequently, than otherways they m. would have don. But fure it is that en men of little Learning and Education er may be recompensed by notable presenho tations, not 10 obvious to others of greane ter parts. I Remember of a Noble man th in Spain that was Dumb and Deaf it from his Infancy, & yet was taught by a on Monk to speak, & understand what was 2- spoken to him, only by observing the motion of his Lips that Spoke to him. e- Sir Kenelm Digby faw him, as he tells ve in his treatife of Bodys: and the Monk

that taught him was a Couline of Franciscus Valesius's. This was more than ordinarie Sagacity and Docility: and it is found that many Dumb persons forestell many things before hand: and it is hard measure to conclude all to be from evil Spirits. In fine, as I noted before, As questionless Satan may and often does Deceave after this manner, so it is as sure it may be allowed, that good Angels may forewarne this way, as well as by other Signs and tokens: as Doctor Brown observes.

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It is observed that these who have the SECOND SIGHT, have this Representation at any time of the the Day; but indeed more ordinarly Morning and Evening; and with Candle

light.

The Defign of these weak conceptions of this Sublime Theme is not to impose upon any man, freely leaving every man to follow his own Judgement, in things that offend not Church or State: But that others of greater capacity may be stimulated to prosecute the same in a better method, Humbly submit

the Second Sight. 39 mitting my self to the Judgement of my Betters; to whose hands perhaps this Pamphlet may come.

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